Mohenjodaro (pages 133- 141)

1. Introduction

A. Settlements in Indus Valley known as Indus-Sarasvati and Harappa Civilization too.

B. Flourished for 800 years.

C. Mohenjoraro and Harappa main center of Indus civilization

D. 2 parts to city, with 1 part for protection.

2. Mystery of Mohenjoraro

1. Raised part called citadel
2. Lower part houses and shops.
3. Population possibly 50,000 people.
4. No one knows for sure what happened to cause it to end.

3. Weights and scales

1. possible granary discovered to store grain.
2. Scales and weights found near by.
3. Possible grains were money for trade.

4. The Great Bath

1. dramatic feature 8 feet deep by 39 feet long
2. Changing rooms and a drain system for dirty water.
3. Certain pool was for bathing.
4. Possible religious connection.

5. Statue and Beads

1. Statue found gives clues to dress.
2. May have been important person.
3. Stone and clay beads found throughout.
4. Clay beads baked in kilns.

6. Seals

1. Over 400 small stone seals found.
2. Seals have mostly have animals with some objects and pictographs.
3. Don’t know if jewelry, charms or tags to show ownership.

7. Sewer System

1. Greatest achievement is a sewer system to carry away waste from homes.
2. Bathrooms and sewers set them apart from others of time.
3. Rich and poor had these.
4. Wells throughout city.

8. Homes

1. Lower city largest
2. Streets lined with homes that had flat roofs and 2 stories
3. Had windows on second floor of terra-cotta or alabaster.
4. Number of rooms =social status.

9. Games

1. Made toys and games.
2. Early form of Chess found
3. Clay mazes and tracks for kids to play.

10. Clay Models

1. Children toys of wagons pulled by bulls showed transportation and agricultural methods.